

There are various cures for the treason habit and most of them are fatal.

Just at present Old King Coal is a sorry old soul and a worried old soul is he.

The United States will have a part in the making of a peace that will be lasting.

Russians should know that Germany can lick any army that stops to talk socialism.

With \$640,000,000 voted for airplanes we shall now proceed to make our money fly.

There are varieties of the middleman which on close inspection look like the hold-up man.

At a pinch the leaky rowboat can be made to supply the fatal propensities of the trick canoe.

A number of people are spelling conscientious objector in the simplified form of c-o-w-a-r-d.

America does not like war, but when it has to have one it likes to show that it can afford the best.

Fortunately, most of the summer "don'ts" are more practical than the old standby "don't worry."

The government is going to put the exemption claimants through another sifter of a little finer texture.

It wouldn't do any good to send the pacifists to the farms. They would spend all their time arguing with the potato bugs.

Some day the Russian army is going to be ashamed of itself. The sooner that day comes the better for the world and for Russia.

A new definition of the slacker is now in order. He is the young man whom Uncle Sam picks up by the slack of his trousers.

Turkey is said to be angry with the United States. We should be ashamed of ourselves if we hadn't incurred Turkey's displeasure.

Perhaps the poet is justified in speaking of the rolling of the seasons, but this year the seasons appear to have a flat wheel.

Another German radio station has been discovered on an island off the Mexican coast. Perhaps the next one will be discovered in Carranza's whiskers.

The German line seems impregnable and the forces of the allies irresistible; so there's nothing to do but wait for Uncle Sam to come with a crowbar.

There are a good many men who are going in strong for motoring at present who would be a great deal wiser to go in a little more seriously for some groceries and coal.

Optimists jubilating because the crop prospects are better than last year are being counter-attacked by pessimists who point with alarm to the fact that they are not as great as the year before.

The Russian soldiers are now calling their officers by their first names. But that can't be much of a relief.

The pro-German American Weekly tells us that Germany does not yet recognize a state of war with the United States. And there are still some men who do not admit the world is round.

A Prussian deputy says the Germans are being cheated out of their victories because the enemy is always getting new allies. The simplicity of this explanation is equalled only by its humor.

According to Popular Science Monthly chemists are experimenting with spinach as a material of which to make paper. This will be a much better use for these "greens" than to serve them as human food.

Economy hysteria may have to run its brief course before the proverbial common sense of the American people discovers that business as usual is quite compatible with the proper conduct of a war.

This country has not yet fully waked up to the fact that it is at war—and the enemy is doing everything possible to keep it asleep.

Every government that has not yet been insulted or injured by Germany should send in its application at once, before it is too late.

Automobile speedings and accidents are attracting more than usual attention. The country needs to keep its population intact as far as possible in this present demand upon it.

Germany has looted the St. Quentin banks, but it's not to be wondered at. When a man has gone out on a drunken debauch and committed every known crime, no one would expect him to refrain from doing a little looting if he got a chance.

Recent coinage of such expressive American terms as "gutter oratory" and "poison press" shows that American sentiment is slowly but surely being aroused to the necessity of properly classifying and subsequently dealing with the nation's enemies at home.

LABOR GAINS IN FACE OF ATTACKS

Protective Standards Upheld Against Attempts to Suspend Them During War.

PROGRESS IN LEGISLATION

Women's Hours Reduced in Eight States, Workmen's Compensation Laws Enacted in Five—News of Workers' World.

Protective standards for labor have been successfully upheld against attempts to suspend them during the war and substantial gains have been made in new legislation to safeguard still further the nation's industrial army, according to the summary of labor laws enacted in 1917 by 44 states and in congress, issued by the American Association for Labor Legislation.

"Upon the entrance of the United States into the great world war, legal protection for the workers was threatened by an ill-advised rush for results," said the secretary of the association, Dr. John B. Andrews, "but the nation-wide campaign in which leading civic and labor organizations joined forces to maintain existing standards in the interest both of maximum production and of human conservation, has resulted in notable success. Efforts to set aside labor's hard-won standards on the mistaken plea of war necessity have been almost completely checked. The year's grist of labor legislation shows progress, and indicates that protective laws for labor are regarded by legislators not as a matter of sentiment, but of sound economics.

"Women's hours have been reduced in eight states, men's hours in mines in two. One additional state enacted minimum wage legislation, making 12 in all, and two more have set investigating commissions to work on the problem. Five new states enacted workmen's compensation laws. In eight states official commissions are studying universal health insurance, the next big step in American labor legislation."

Plans for sending a delegation of 75 American Socialists and labor leaders to Russia were formulated at a conference of members of the American Alliance for Labor and Democracy, in which Samuel Gompers, J. Phelps Stokes, John Spargo and many Russian Socialists from the East side in New York participated. The alliance in a statement, said Russia is receiving much misinformation through poisoned propaganda from America.

Because the United States Supreme court has recently held that the workmen's compensation law does not apply to employees under maritime contract, water front and shipping employers and employees at San Francisco are attempting to evolve their own compensation system.

Union machinists of Bridgeport, Conn., in a mass meeting which was addressed by W. H. Johnston, international president, approved by a large majority the proposition for a general strike to obtain a minimum wage scale.

The British Trades Union congress voted not to send delegates to the socialist congress at Stockholm and placed itself on record by a vote of 2,894,000 to 91,000 as being opposed to the conference.

Demands upon congress for legislation drafting all aliens except enemy aliens has been made by the Iron City Central Trades council and the International Molders' union.

Thirty-five local unions in Frisco have secured for their members wage increases of from 5 to 15 per cent since the first of the year, in order to meet the high cost of living.

A bonus of \$1 a week to the male employees and 50 cents to the female employees of the tramways department has been granted by the Glasgow (Scotland) city council.

The Kansas Retailers' association has lost its fight against the nine-hour day for women, which has been established by the State Industrial Welfare commission.

Seven thousand laborers who have been on strike in Winnipeg, Canada, for the last six months have returned to work at a minimum wage of 50 cents per hour.

Vancouver, B. C., shingle manufacturers have decided to oppose the demands of the shingle weavers for an eight-hour day with ten hours' pay.

Efforts are being made in China to revive the ancient Chinese art of porcelain manufacture, which has fallen seriously behind in recent years.

A large piano manufacturing firm in the United States maintains a school in salesmanship for women in which they are trained to sell pianos.

Ninety per cent of women employed in Moscow, Russia, are in the spinning industries.

Organized labor at Richmond, Ind., was instrumental in establishing a city market.

United Mine Workers have a membership of almost 360,000 in 2,823 local unions.

An eight-hour ordinance has been passed by city councils at Idaho Falls, Idaho.

Motion picture operators at Augusta, Ga., are 100 per cent organized.

Eight unions have been organized at Bismarck, N. D., since January 1.

20,000 KILLED EACH YEAR

Seventy Per Cent of All These Industrial Casualties Are Preventable, It Is Estimated.

Twenty thousand workmen killed and two million seriously injured through industrial accidents in the United States every year, are the figures announced by the National Safety Council and the American Museum of Safety.

It is estimated that 70 per cent of all industrial casualties are preventable.

Arthur H. Young, director of the American Museum of Safety, said that the number of laborers killed each year would equal an army division. "And more than a million and a half other workers," continued Mr. Young, "were so badly injured that they were obliged to lose time from their work. Six hundred thousand of these were incapacitated for more than four weeks.

"Such loss of life and so much needless agony caused by carelessness results in a waste of approximately \$600,000,000 annually.

"Conditions in this country can be made a great deal better and accidents lessened to a remarkable extent by a wider standardization of safety measures and accident prevention equipment.

A new schedule granting wage increases, improved working conditions and an eight-hour day to approximately 3,500 engineers and firemen on the western lines of the Canadian Pacific railway has been accepted by the company. Under the terms of the new schedule, which was drawn up by a committee of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers and Locomotive Firemen, the men on passenger trains will receive an increase of 9 per cent and those on freight trains 5 per cent.

The trades union congress of Holland, representing 150,000 workers, after considering the American embargo on foodstuffs and the home crops' unfavorable outlook, called upon the government to reduce prices on food, fuel and shoe leather, and to adopt other measures to prevent misery among working classes the coming winter. Chairman Oudegeest said it would be useless to ask American labor for aid, as it would not obstruct the United States government's purpose.

A wage increase of \$6,250 a day, or \$1,937,000 a year, affecting 25,000 laborers in the Chicago stockyards has been granted, effective next payday. Seven large stockyards firms, after months of consideration, decided to grant the men a 2½ cents an hour increase. Labor officials who are attempting to organize the stockyards men declare the increase was granted to keep the men from unionizing.

Wage increases for workers in government arsenals and navy yards will result when the general wage board publishes its findings, now nearly complete. Standardization of wages all over the country, increased pay in arsenals and navy yards where workers have been receiving low wage scales, and no wage reductions will be recommended.

At the annual conference of the National Union of Railway Men in Manchester, Eng., it was declared that "the most effective way of eradicating the fearful scourge of consumption is to insure that the citizens are not lacking in nourishing food, healthy homes and reasonable facilities for leisure and open air life."

Representatives of trades unions having jurisdiction over crafts employed in the Chicago stockyards and packing plants have perfected an organization to unionize the 40,000 men, women and children employed in these institutions.

Russian radicals demand the establishment in every branch of national industry of courts made up equally of representatives of labor and of employers.

A large number of Nottinghamshire (England) miners have been ordered by the magistrates to pay substantial damages for being absent from the mines.

Cranemen employed in Frisco shipyards have completed their organization and will be affiliated with the Stationary Engineers' union.

Travelling machine shops, carried on motortrucks, are being used in England to repair automobiles broken down on country roads.

Portugal has enacted under the republic many progressive laws for the betterment and protection of the working people.

The Illinois Zinc company has placed its organized machinists on the eight-hour-day basis, with ten hours' pay.

Nottingham (England) female cigar workers, on strike, are asking for an increase of wages of 25 to 35 per cent.

Londonderry (Ireland) boot and shoe repairers have gone on strike, having been refused a bonus of \$2.50 a week.

Women street cleaners in London, Eng., have proved so efficient that it is proposed to employ more of them.

Female yeomen in the United States navy will receive the same pay as the men acting in the same capacity.

Plumbers at Monroe, La., have secured \$1 a day increase and a 44-hour week.

Of 24,000 miners in the Birmingham (Ala.) district, over 15,000 are organized.

Labor unions at Linton, Ind., have launched a co-operative store for members.

Coal heavers at Hammond, Ind., are now getting as high as \$10 and \$12 a day.

Women employed in journalism in Japan receive from \$10 to \$25 a month. Textile industries in Columbia, Ga., permit employment for 6,000 people.

Way of Suffering

By REV. DR. E. P. WEST
Baptist Pastor
Houston, Texas

"And as he passed by, he saw a man blind from his birth. And his disciples asked him, saying, Rabbi, who sinned, this man or his parents, that he should be born blind? Jesus answered: Neither did this man sin, nor his parents; but that the works of God should be made manifest in him."—John 9:1-3.

The supreme doctrine of Christianity is undoubtedly the infinite love and divine compassion of God as revealed in his dear Son. Now, Christian thinkers feel the painfulness of pain and recognize the seeming contradiction to universal benevolence in human suffering, quite as frankly and poignantly as the most cynical skeptic. Moreover, the Christian faces the problems involved with knowledge and candor, admitting the mystery, acknowledging the absence of dogmatic answers to the questions raised by suffering, and yet urging an interpretation as scientific, philosophical and satisfying as unbelief has ever displayed.

Since God is the divine father, the sufferings of his children are not to be regarded as penal. All the guilt and penalty of sin was laid upon Jesus and he put them away forever. We may talk about chastisement, or correction, for our father deals with us as with sons; or we may speak of reaping the results of mistakes and sins dropped as seeds in life's furrow in former years; or we may have to bear the consequences of the sins of others, but do not talk of God punishing his children. If God should punish us for our sins, it would seem that the sufferings of Christ were incomplete and the healing of his stripes inadequate for our peace.

God Revealed Through Pain.

The inmost, utmost things of God are revealed through pain. Affliction is the breath of the finer spirit of life. How does God manifest his finest work in patience? He takes a young life, full of hope and promise, and shuts it in a small room to linger through a long battle with ravaging disease, and makes that room a shrine where earth's sorrowing hearts find consolation through a great, rich, joyous, uncomplaining, transfigured life of holy character. How does God manifest his works of human tenderness? He breathes the dream of parenthood into two hearts that beat as one. The child comes to gladden all their days, but alas, she goes—and leaves grief's fiery footprints behind. Then the Crippleland rescue homes spring up to girdle the earth with the glory of human compassion. How does God manifest his great work in service? He draws the curtain and reveals the sordidness of sin and the blight of ignorance, crushing out the higher capabilities of a human race, to the eyes of a passionate Scotsman. David Livingstone lives, loves and suffers in Africa—but his grave becomes the cornerstone upon which rests the temple of hope for a benighted people. How does God manifest his august work of sacrifice? He lifts a cross on a lonely hill and heaven and earth stand still in awe and reverence, while his dear Son climbs its summit and pours out his life as an offering for peace. And who doubts that in this awful present hour God is pointing America to the cross of sacrifice? We must learn to bear the national cross before we are worthy to wear the crown of national honor. Un-speakable is the sacrifice we are called upon to make now in the world-struggle for justice, equality, liberty and peace, but the making of such sacrifice marks our people as worthy of the trust of power that God has given us. Through the darkness of terrible affliction we are sure to pass, but the jubilee of triumph shall finally be our song.

My friends, God is not interested in giving us easy and comfortable lives, individually or nationally. He is concerned to make us large and comprehensive souls. Affliction is heaven's challenge to us to try the resources of our spirit, even while we give God his chance to manifest finer works than are seen in the starry firmament or the marvels of mountains. Draw not back, therefore, from the darkness, for—
The dark hath many dear avails;
The dark distills divinest dews;
The dark is rich with nightingales,
With dreams, and with the heavenly muse.

An Extract From a Charge.

May the blessing of God be upon you in a form of grace which shall make you always a pastor indeed—"a good shepherd that feedeth the flock," "a good shepherd that giveth his life for the sheep," that thinks, studies, meditates, watches, prays, loves, lives, is ready to die for God, for Christ, and for the souls of men. I beseech you therefore by the mercies of God, I beseech you by the name and blood of him that died for us, that you love your people with a pure heart fervently. I beseech you by the love of Christ that you seek that which is lost, bring back that which is gone astray, bind up that which is broken, and strengthen that which is sick, and pray for them always, without ceasing, before the throne of God.—Rev. J. C. Huske.

Need of the Infinite.

We try to get inspiration out of things which can never inspire. We need the infinite. We try to satisfy ourselves by heaping up the finite.—Susan E. Blow.

RYE HAS NO CONTROL

RUTLEDGE SMITH QUOTES FROM RULINGS OF WAR DEPARTMENT ON EXEMPTIONS.

District Boards Have Exclusive Control of Exemptions and Only Call On Governor of State To Interpret Law If They Disagree.

Nashville.—"From inquiries received at state headquarters," said Rutledge Smith, chairman of state council of defense, "an erroneous impression has been gained to the effect that the governor could direct the local and district boards as to their decisions. Nothing could be further from the truth, and to the end that the public may fully understand that the local and district boards have exclusive jurisdiction over registrants and the facts in each case, I quote in detail a telegram from the war department which shows conclusively that there is no power in administrative authority to interfere with the decisions of the local boards.

"The only thing that the governor can do is where the boards may be in doubt as to the law, the governor may construe the law, but he cannot make any statement whatever in regard to facts. Here is the ruling of the war department:

"It would be a practical impossibility for any central administrative authority to attempt to scan the decision of local boards in the millions of cases that are before them. Furthermore, the law and regulations place the matter of discharge and exemption, in all cases, except those based on engagement in industry and agriculture in the jurisdiction of local and district boards. There is no power in administrative authority to interfere with these decisions in particular cases. To so interfere would be subversive of the letter and spirit of the selective service law and the regulations of the president prescribed thereunder. If local boards have made mistakes in individual cases resulting in hardships, there is an appeal to the district board. Also both local and district boards may reopen cases in which they are in error up to the time the claimant is actually ordered into military service. If the local or district board is in doubt as to a particular case it may apply to the governor of the state for information concerning the meaning of the law and if the governor cannot answer the question from information at hand, he will request instructions from Washington.

"An individual who believes that a local or district board has erroneously interpreted the law may call the attention of the governor of his state to the case. Where it is clear that the decision of the board is in error, the governor may inform the board of the law and request it to re-open case."

Takes a Guide To Get In Camp.

"When a new selectman enters Camp Gordon he enters with a guard, not on account of the fact that the officials are afraid he will not report, but they are scared that he will get lost.

The camp is so large that some of the men who have been here since work was started on it have not yet completely familiarized themselves with it.

Camp Gordon is about two and a half miles long by two miles wide. It is partly located in a village, a corn field, a cotton field and in the woods. There is also a peach orchard of about a hundred of the famous Georgia Elberta peach trees on the reservation.

The parade ground is a quarter of a mile wide by two miles long. It is located on a knoll, from the top of which one can see Stone Mountain off in the distance about 10 miles away.

Court Construed Statute.

The supreme court of Tennessee at its first opinion session of the Knoxville term, decided many cases of interest. Although it is yet early in the term, the court has made considerable progress on the docket and has adjourned the hearing of cases until Oct. 8, in order that cases on the latter part of the docket may be ready for argument when called.

An important construction of the married women's "emancipation" statute of 1913 was made in the case of Nancy Snyder vs. J. C. Jett et al., from Knox county, the court holding a business conducted by a wife was the property of her husband by the common law, and that the statute did not deprive the husband of his property acquired by virtue of the marital relations.

Meeting of State Educators.

At a called meeting of the state board of education the Tennessee vocational board, an agency for co-operation with the federal government in vocational education, was organized.

Establishes Red Cross Area.

Chattanooga is being made a mobilization center by physicians and health experts from the government bureau at Washington preparatory to the establishment of a Red Cross cantonment area for the protection of soldiers at Fort Oglethorpe.

Gov. Rye is preparing a proclamation in the interest of the library fund to furnish books to the soldiers in camp and will urge the people of the state to give all possible aid to the movement.

Why That Lame Back?

Morning lameness, sharp twinges when bending, or an all-day back-ache; each is cause enough to suspect kidney trouble. Get after the cause. Help the kidneys. We Americans go it too hard. We overdo, overeat and neglect our sleep and exercise and so we are fast becoming a nation of kidney sufferers. 72% more deaths than in 1890 is the 1910 census story. Use Doan's Kidney Pills. Thousands recommend them.

A Kentucky Case

T. B. Redd, Cadiz, Ky., says: "I had to get up often at night to pass the kidney secretions and mornings I was all worn out. Intense pains darted through my back and hips and I could hardly straighten. I had dizzy spells, too, and often staggered. Doan's Kidney Pills cured me and best of all, I haven't had any need of a kidney medicine since."

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FOSTER-MILBURN CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

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PATENTS

Almost Human.

A few days after the arrival of a family of kittens at a neighbor's, little four-year-old Isabel was invited to pay them a visit. Delighted with what she had seen, she returned in ecstasies to her mother.

"Oh, mamma," she rapturously exclaimed, "they have the dearest little pussy cats next door! But do you know that their papa has gone away on a long holiday and left their mamma alone to take care of them? Isn't it a shame?"—St. Louis City Tribune.

Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills contain nothing but vegetable ingredients, which act gently as a tonic and purgative by stimulation and not by irritation. Adv.

BIG QUESTIONS WAR RAISES

Tremendous Variety of Problems Must Be Solved by Those Directing the World Conflict.

"Somewhere in the Australian hinterland railway trackage is being pulled up in order to be laid down again in the desert of Sinai or along the Tigris or in Albania or near the White sea or in the sector of Arras, says a thoughtful writer in a New York Journal.

Given a shipload of iron ore, it is for someone to decide whether that iron is to be shell, or barbed wire, or steel helmet, or airplane engine, or traveling crane, or farm tractor for the raising of potatoes to feed the crew of the ship that brings Chinese coolies from Canton to Marseilles to handle other masses of iron ore at the Creusot armament factories.

And when you multiply the task by the number of departments, war, admiralty, agriculture and subsistence, when the problem develops into one of determining whether a man can be best used for throwing hand grenades at Bullecourt or plowing in Sussex or unloading wheat at Liverpool or manufacturing boots for the Russian armies in Roumania, it becomes plain how inadequate is the ordinary pencil stub and newspaper margin for winning the war out of hand.

Contrary Troubles.

"This is hard luck!"
"What is?"
"Only soft drinks."

When a wise man falls in love he gives his brain a vacation.

If
you never
tasted
Grape-Nuts
FOOD
you have
missed
one of the
good things
in life